

JUN 08 1982

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
WORKPLACE STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FORM NO. OSHA-20 (MODIFIED)  
MAY 1971

DPM 5252 ✓

DPM 5879-4 ✓

DPM 5879-5 ✓

## SECTION I: MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Adcoat, Inc.		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (714) 630-7311
ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE) 172 East La Jolla Road, Placentia, California 92670		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS AC-814-C
CHEMICAL FAMILY Solvents	FORMULA	

## SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS\*

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES/SOLVENTS	%	TLV (UNITS)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (UNITS)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS	82	100ppm	FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

## HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES\*

	%	TLV (UNITS)
Toluene	12	100 ppm
Xylene	8	100 ppm
VM & P Naphtha	64	500 ppm
Perchloroethylene	16	100 ppm

## SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F)	226° F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	0.98
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	82
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)		EVAPORATION RATE (_____ = 1)	Approx. 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	None		

APPEARANCE AND ODOR Green viscous liquid. Naphtha odor.

## SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED) 45° F. Pensky Martins	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	L	U
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Dry chemical or CO <sub>2</sub>			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Do not use water.			

## UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

\*PLEASE DO NOT USE GENERALIZATIONS, SUCH AS PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, ALCOHOL, KETONES.  
USE SPECIFIC CHEMICAL NAMES, SUCH AS METHANOL, BENZENE, PERCHLOROETHYLENE.

AC 813 Thinner

BOE-C6-0202113



## SECTION V: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE  
100 ppm

## EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Affects central nervous system, causes narcoses, irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat.

May cause cough, abdominal pains, cramps, and nausea. Adverse effect on liver and kidneys.

## EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Prompt removal from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water.

Wash eyes with copious quantities of water. Call physician immediately.

## SECTION VI: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID Contact with ignition source.
	STABLE	X	

## INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents

## HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Phosgene, hydrogen chloride, and carbon monoxide (if burned in insufficient air)

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

## SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

## STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Confine to smallest area, do not allow runoff to sewers, streams, etc. Keep persons out

of high vapor concentrations. Recover spills in drums, tanks, etc., or absorb in sawdust

and remove. Treat as a flammable material.

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Same as for gasoline.

## SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE)

Canister with organic vapor cartridge.

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Exhaust to fire safe area. Use with adequate ventilation.	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (GENERAL)	OTHER

## PROTECTIVE GLOVES

PVA or PVC coated gloves

## EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses, goggles, face shield.

## OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use rubber suit and shoes for liquid protection.

## SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Handle as a flammable liquid. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin. Keep away

from sparks, heat, and open flame.

## OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Jan. 10, 1977

DATE

PREPARED BY